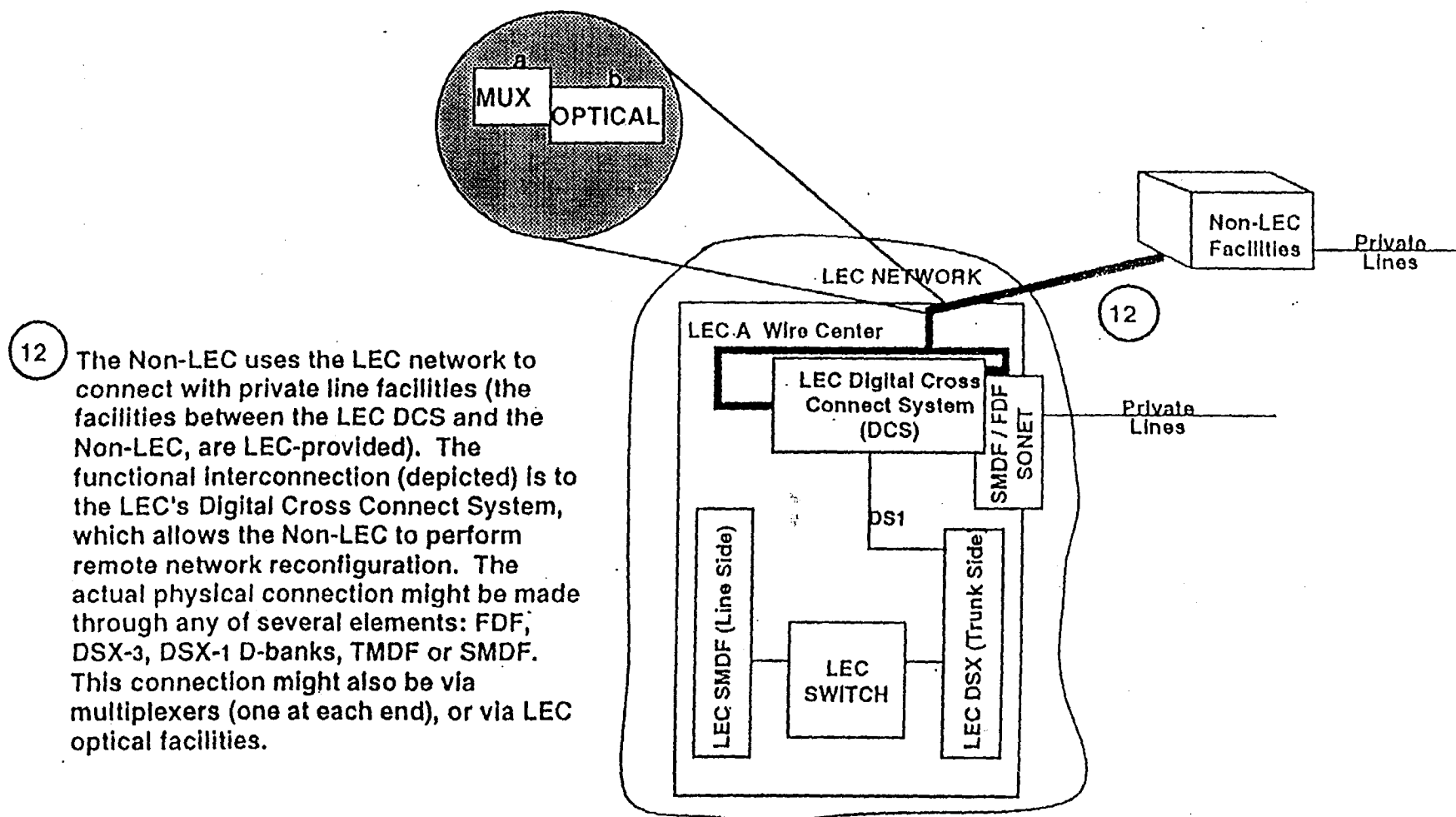


PRIVATE LINE INTERCONNECTION - POINT 12



See Also: Notes 1 and 2 in the Explanatory Notes.

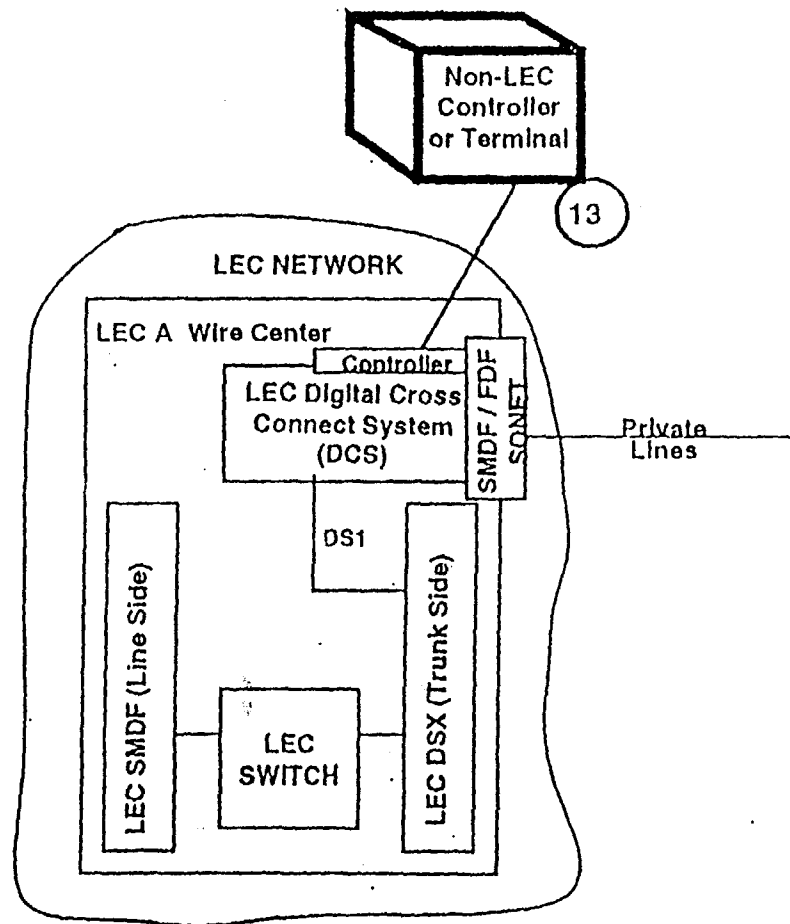
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FACILITIES CONTROL INTERCONNECTION

- POINT 13

13

This request pertains to the functionality of DCS control and provides a Non-LEC with online real- or near real- time control of capabilities inherent in a LEC's DCS as they apply to the Non-LEC's private line facilities on that DCS. DCS control is desired, which may be via a Non-LEC controller connected to the LEC DCS controller, or via a LEC controller from a Non-LEC terminal. The actual physical connection could be via leased private line or dial-up.



See Also: Note 2 In the Explanatory Notes.

This Document Represents a Consensus of The
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SWITCH-COMPUTER APPLICATIONS INTERFACE

(SCAI) - POINTS 14 & 15

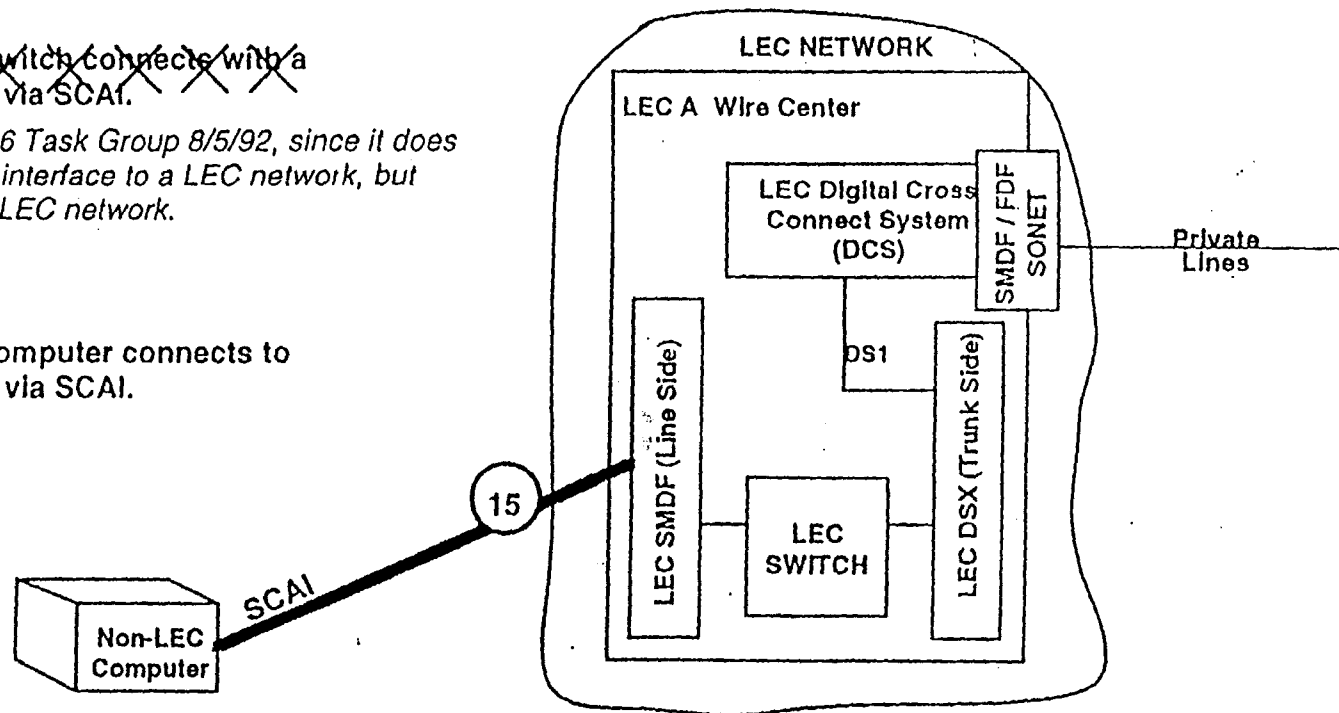
~~14~~

~~A Non-LEC's switch connects with a LEC computer via SCAI.~~

Removed by 026 Task Group 8/5/92, since it does not describe an interface to a LEC network, but rather to a Non-LEC network.

15

A Non-LEC's computer connects to a LEC's switch via SCAI.



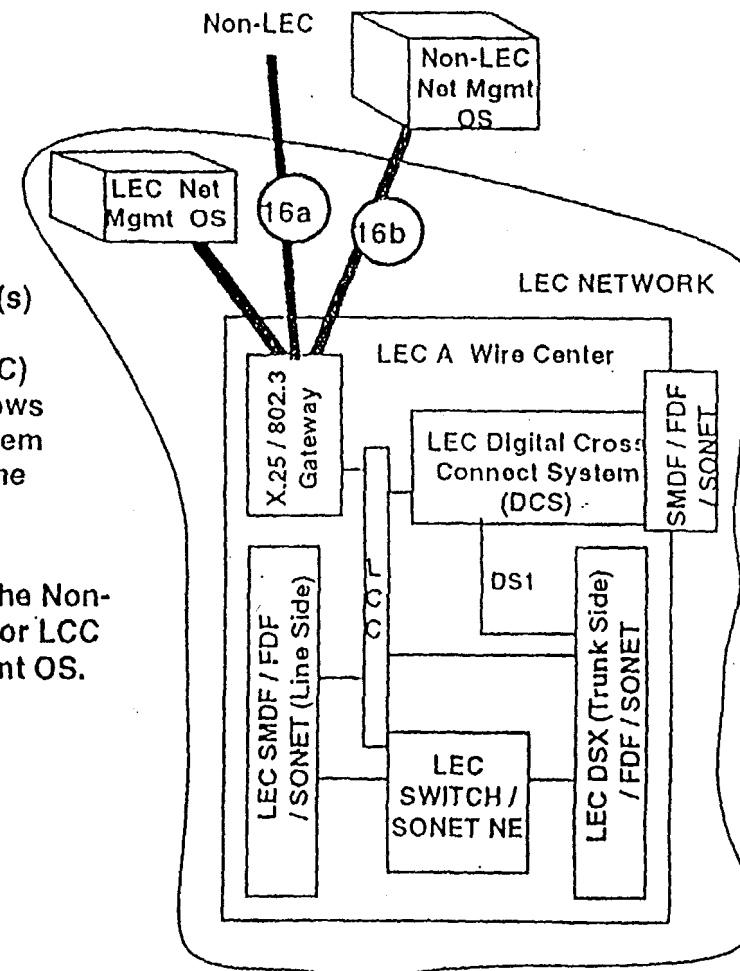
See Also: Note 2 in the Explanatory Notes.

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OPERATIONS SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION - POINTS 16 a and 16 b

A Non-LEC needs to be able to use a LEC's unbundled OC-n service element(s) as components of an end-to-end Non-LEC service offering. A further need of the Non-LEC is to have DCC function continuity, defined to contain either:

a) OC-n Intact OR b) OC-n payload, valid network management and DCC bits.



16a

In the first scenario, the Non-LEC's SONET equipment unit(s) is(/are) interconnected to the LEC's Data Communications Channel (DCC) and/or Local Communications Channel (LCC) via an 802.3 / X.25 gateway. This interconnection point allows access to the LEC's Network Management Operations System (OS) and equipment telemetry to maintain the integrity of the Non-LEC's SONET offerings.

16b

In the second application of this point of interconnection, the Non-LEC Net Mgmt OS is interconnected to the LEC's DCC and/or LCC via the same 802.3 / X.25 gateway used by the LEC Net Mgmt OS.

See Also: Notes 1 and 2 in the Explanatory Notes.

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INDUSTRY REQUESTS - PHYSICAL

Terminology, Abbreviations and Graphic Conventions

Terminology

- **Non-LEC** corresponds to the current legal (FCC) definition of the beneficiaries of ONA.
- **Feeder**, as used here, is that portion of LEC outside plant between the central office and the point (SAI) where dedicated pairs are built/designated to specific customers. Feeder plant is a shared (among multiple end-users) resource (e.g., loop carrier systems and traditional copper plant).
- **Distribution** is that portion of outside plant which extends from the SAI to the customer's premises, including the drop (i.e., to Network Interface Unit, or NIU). Distribution plant is dedicated to individual subscribers.

Abbreviations

- **ALT** = Alternate Local Transport, a competing provider, within a LEC's local serving area, of local access, switching and/or transport of telecommunications-based service(s).
- **DCC** = Data Communications Channel, a signaling channel, is the overhead bit structure of the SONET standard (see below), which allows establishment of various facility connections among SONET devices, as well as extended management and control capabilities.
- **DCS** = Digital Cross Connect System, which differs from the DSX in that the DCS receives digital signals at one bit rate, separates the subrate signals and cross connects them at a lower bit rate. Example: a DCS1/0 cross connects DS-0 signals within DS-1 inputs and outputs.
- **DSX** = Digital Signal Cross-Connect, that trunk side equipment which cross connects a digital signal as a whole unit.
- **FDF** = Fiber Distributing Frame, equipment that connects optical facilities to CO equipment. Its main function is to provide test access to "look out" into fiber facilities for maintenance.
- **IC** = Interexchange Carrier, includes MCI, AT&T, Sprint, Allnet and many others.
- **LCC** = Local Communications Channel, any signaling channel (such as DCC, above) which allows network devices/elements to communicate with each other.

INDUSTRY REQUESTS - PHYSICAL

Abbreviations - cont'd

- **LEC** = Local Exchange Carrier, e.g., RBOCs, GTE, Alltel, etc.
- **MSC** = Mobile Switching Center, a generic term used to encompass a variety of facilities including cellular, paging, etc. Former terms, specific to the facility use, included Paging or Mobile Telephone Switching Office (PTSO or MTSO).
- **OC- n** = Optical Carrier, a fiber system on which n is equivalent to the payload or the speed of the system.
- **PBX** = Private Branch Exchange, a customer-provided piece of network equipment for call management and routing within the customer's network/premises.
- **POP** = Point of Presence, the junction between an IC's (or mobile or other carrier's) network and the LEC's network.
- **PVT NET** = Private Network, provided, maintained and managed by end-user(s), for sole use of the end-users in switching, routing and transport of voice/data/video messages. May be interconnected with public network facilities and/or other private networks.
- **SAI** = Serving Area Interface, the point in outside plant where feeder cables are connected to distribution cables.
- **SCAI** = Switch-to-Computer Applications Interface, a signaling protocol interface developing and evolving in the national and international standards arenas.
- **SMDF** = Subscriber (i.e., line side) Main Distributing Frame, the equipment that connects the customer pair to the CO switch. Its primary purpose is as electrical protection; should any outside plant take a large electrical charge, the MDF protects the CO equipment. It also provides test access to outside plant.
- **SONET** = Synchronous Optical Network,
- **STS- n** = Synchronous Transport Signal, where n equals the speed of the signal, or its payload.
- **TMDF** = Trunk (i.e., trunk side) Main Distributing Frame, the equipment that connects interoffice facilities (or internetwork facilities) to CO equipment -- the switch and/or the Digital Cross Connect System. As with all MDFs, its primary purpose is for electrical protection and for test access.

INDUSTRY REQUESTS - PHYSICAL

Graphic Conventions

- = that connection or link along which an interface will be/is defined to assure an effective communication path between the entities on either end. The interface would be a standard, open interface with published specifications. The physical interface might be defined to be inside or outside the basic public switched network, and would be developed, owned and maintained by one or the other terminating entities.
- = a connection that is of little significance except to show the network context for the unbundling point of connection under discussion.
- = other connections of a provider (LEC or Non-LEC) that relate to the provider's network as a whole (e.g., connections between various pieces of equipment or facilities).

PHYSICAL REQUEST ISSUES OVERVIEW

Issues associated with administering and implementing physical interconnection are identified in the section dealing with Technical/Operational Issues. Issues included in this section deal with how interconnecting companies will coordinate end user service provisioning through service orders, testing, trouble reports, assignment procedures and directory availability. Also identified are issues associated with "one-on-one" interfaces involved with the sharing of space, capacity planning, network survivability and operational support systems.

Standards issues identified with Physical Requests are discussed in a separate section. Some of these, such as transmission performance and SONET, are being addressed in current standards proceedings, but will require review to assure that the outcome of these proceedings includes reflection of a multi-provider environment. On the other hand, the Task Group identified the Serving Access Interface as a requested physical interconnection point where no standards work has been initiated to date.

PHYSICAL REQUEST ISSUES
CATEGORY: TECHNICAL/OPERATIONAL (T/O)

<u>Issue Number</u>	<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Requests Affected</u>	<u>Recomn</u>
T/O 1	Assignment and Inventory		
	A) Current availability of and accuracy in assignment records related to Service Access Interface (SAI)	1a, 1b	NOF
	1) Undocumented pair changes, etc.		
	2) Priorities of service restoral vs. record keeping		
	B) The viability of telephone-number-based loop assignment systems in a multi-provider environment may need to be examined.	1-3	NOF
T/O 2	Trouble Report Administration		
	A) No industry guidelines exist regarding how end users should report trouble where a single customer's service is provided by multiple service providers (i.e., Who receives the trouble?)	1-5, 12, 15	NOF
	B) Industry guidelines may need to be modified or developed for trouble report control and coordination among the service providers jointly providing service to a single end user.	All but 8, 16	NOF
	C) Industry guidelines for handling "network-initiated" troubles may need to be revised to accommodate an expanded multi-provider environment.		
	1) What types of tests are appropriate and how frequently should they be initiated?	1-5	NOI
	2) Who tests joint links?	1-3,5	NOI
	D) Industry guidelines may need to be developed for cross-entity billing of trouble isolation and handling in a multi-provider environment.	All	ICE

NOTE: The term "LEC" is used to indicate the existing local exchange network and services provider; "Non-LEC" refers to all other providers.

This Document Reflects a Consensus of The Issue 026 Task Group
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PHYSICAL REQUEST ISSUES
CATEGORY: TECHNICAL/OPERATIONAL (T/O)

<u>Issue Number</u>	<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Requests Affected</u>	<u>Recomm.</u>
T/O 3	Testing		
	A) Responsibilities are not assigned and procedures may not exist for isolating trouble in a multi-provider environment.		
	1) Can network indicators (such as 120 IPM, "fast busy") be developed and implemented which would aid in indicating the source of network congestion?	1-5,15	NOF
	2) Will loop testing functionality, test access and dispatch be required of all providers in a multi-provider environment?	1-5, 12,15	NOF
	3) How can testing be coordinated in situations such as an unattended central office?	All but 16	NOF
	4) Will provider personnel have access to other providers' trouble shooting equipment, such as the automatic number announcement circuit (ANAC) or telemetering equipment?	All	ICB
	5) Will test messages and/or signals be carried across networks? If so, how?	All but 16	NOF
	B) Separating the loop from the switch, or feeder loop plant from the distribution loop plant at the SAI, will cause difficulty in obtaining systems support.	1a,1b	ICB
	1) Unless test access is designed with separation of the distribution loop, no surveillance, testing and/or isolation can be administered without dispatch.		
	2) Guidelines regarding such multi-provider dispatch Do not exist.		
	C) Expansion of current "electrical" interconnection capabilities to other means (e.g., fiber-optics) may raise maintenance and repair and testing problems.	All but 16	NOF
T/O 4	Shared Space (e.g., physical, virtual collocation)		
	A) Availability and capacity (both current and planned) of space for facilities or interconnection	All but 13,16	ICB
	1) The interconnection type requested (e.g., fiber vs. copper) could impact availability of space at interconnection points (e.g., SAI, conduit, C.O.).		
	B) Space Administration and Access	All but 13, 16	ICB
	1) How will limited space be allocated?		
	2) How can security be maintained in a shared environment? For example, will direct connections be allowed?		
	3) Who will have access to shared facilities?		
	4) Whose labor force will do the actual physical interconnection?		
	5) What are the responsibilities of each provider?		

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PHYSICAL REQUEST ISSUES
CATEGORY: TECHNICAL/OPERATIONAL (T/O)

<u>Issue Number</u>	<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Requests Affected</u> <u>Recomm</u>	
T/O 5	Capacity Planning		
	A) Traditional LEC forecasts and engineering will not, by themselves, be sufficient to drive network deployment in a multi-provider environment.	All	ICB
	1) How will capacity engineering be accomplished for network components in a multi-provider environment?		
	2) When necessary, how can timely forecasts and planning information be assimilated among all parties ? Who could access such data?		
T/O 6	Provisioning		
	A) Load balancing in a multi-provider environment (e.g., Integrated Digital Loop Carrier, Hybrid Fiber/Coax)	1-10, 12,13	ICB
	B) Ability of operational support systems (OSSs) to operate in a multi-provider environment to allow assignment and design of circuits	All	ICB
T/O 7	Service Ordering		
	A) Service order coordination in a multi-provider environment	All	OBF
	B) Current service orders may not reflect some points of interconnection on a single end-user account.	All	OBF
	C) Work order records required for service connection may need to be distributed among multiple providers.	All	OBF
T/O 8	Service Order Codes		
	A) New service order codes may be required for unbundled network service components	All	OBF
	B) Sharing of service order codes among system providers should be examined.	All	OBF
T/O 9	Directory Listings and Databases		
	A) Providing directories and database services in a multi-provider environment	1-6, 10	ICB
	1) Will directories be developed on a separate or combined basis?		
	2) Who will handle Directory Assistance (DA) for Non-LEC customers? For a LEC customer asking for a Non-LEC number and vice versa?		
	3) How will DA operator recording and billing be done?		
	4) How will cross-charging for database entries be done?		

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PHYSICAL REQUEST ISSUES
CATEGORY: TECHNICAL/OPERATIONAL (T/O)

<u>Issue Number</u>	<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Requests Affected</u>	<u>Recomm.</u>
T/O 10	Network Reliability and Survivability		
	A) Concerns arise from collocation of equipment, without NEBS, UL, etc. compliance.	All	ICB
T/O 11	Operational Support Systems		
	A) Procedures for OSS Access in a multi-provider environment. For example:	1-5,13 &15	IILC
	- access only to allowed data		
	- access only to subscribed functionalities		
	- affect only "own" services		

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PHYSICAL REQUEST ISSUES
CATEGORY: STANDARDS (S)

<u>Issue Number</u>	<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Requests Affected</u> <u>Recomm:</u>	
S 1	Transmission Standards		
	A) Transmission quality standards (switching, transport and loop) may need to be reexamined to reflect a multi-provider environment	All but 16	T1
S 2	Service Access Interface (SAI)		
	A) Standards do not exist for third party interconnection at the SAI	1a,1b	T1
S 3	Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)		
	A) The Data Communications Channel (DCC) for SONET is not standardized for interoperability among different vendors' equipment	3,10, 12,13, 16	T1
	B) SONET transport cannot be partitioned any lower than the network element level		

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UNBUNDLING/INTERCONNECTION ISSUES
CATEGORY: PUBLIC POLICY (PP)

Issue
Number

Description of Issue

- PP 1 Network Reliability/ Survivability/Performance in a multi-provider environment
- A) As additional interconnection among networks is allowed, regulatory oversight associated with fault prevention and reporting must be accommodated.
 - B) Network "Certification" procedures may need regulatory review.
 - C) Minimum service levels, monitoring and network performance requirement may need regulatory review to assure they reflect a multi-provider environment.
- PP 2 Carrier of Last Resort
- A) Carrier Of Last Resort (COLR) obligations and responsibilities may need to be re-examined in a multi-provider environment (e.g., reserve facility capacity and cost recovery)
- PP 3 Directory Listings and Database Services
- A) Public policy input may be necessary in resolving published directory and directory database listing issues. (Related issues are addressed in Physical issue T/O 9.)
- PP 4 Operational Support Systems (OSS)
- A) Regulatory policies associated with access to OSSs may need to be examined to assure they reflect a multi-provider environment.
- PP 5 Universal Service
- A) The need for, and definition of, Universal Service may need to be further examined for impacts from and on a multi-provider environment
 - B) Obligations and responsibilities associated with Universal Service, if still a policy goal, may require revisions for a multi-provider environment
 - C) Similarly, subsidies (both explicit and implicit) associated with any Universal Service policy may need to be examined to assure they reflect a multi-provider environment
- PP 6 Interconnection
- A) Regulatory guidelines for reciprocity in providing interfaces may be require for interconnection, signaling and services in a multi-provider environment
 - B) Existing regulatory and legal constraints that may inhibit a fully competitive multi-provider environment need to be examined and possibly revised (e.g resale rules/SPOI/market trials).
- PP 7 Compensation
- A) Policies associated with investment made under rate of return regulation (particularly for facilities abandoned solely due to competition) may need review for impacts of a multi-provider environment

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UNBUNDLING/INTERCONNECTION ISSUES
CATEGORY: PUBLIC POLICY (PP)

<u>Issue Number</u>	<u>Description of Issue</u>
PP 8	Network Disclosure <ul style="list-style-type: none">A) Existing network disclosure rules, including requirements to disclose proprietary interfaces, may need to be examined to assure they reflect a multi-provider environment.
PP 9	Privacy/Protection of Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) <ul style="list-style-type: none">A) Rules for access to and use of provider and customer information by end users and other providers, may need to be developed or modified to ensure the privacy of all parties in a multi-provider environment.
PP 10	Law Enforcement Wire Taps <ul style="list-style-type: none">A) Existing guidelines (including recently passed legislation) governing the proper placement of legally obtained wire taps may need to be examined to assure it reflects a multi-provider environment.
PP 11	Settlements <ul style="list-style-type: none">A) Current settlement processes may need to be examined for impacts of a multi-provider environment.
PP 12	Customer Education <ul style="list-style-type: none">A) Guidelines and requirements may be needed to educate providers and consumers on their interconnection opportunities and responsibilities, as competitive alternatives become available.
PP 13	Rights-Of-Way <ul style="list-style-type: none">A) Rules, regulations and agreements concerning rights-of-way may need to be examined to assure they reflect a multi-provider environment.
PP 14	Essential Services <ul style="list-style-type: none">A) Regulations, responsibilities and agreements on provision of essential services (e.g., 911 and Telecommunications Relay Service) may need to be examined for impacts of a multi-provider environment.B) Services requiring a database query in a multi-provider environment may need to be examined with regard to the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Should the time for an expected response expire, who is responsible for assuring the call goes to police, EMS or fire, if that was the intended destination?• What restrictions should be put on a provider to ensure that access to emergency services is protected?C) Policies on National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) may need to be examined for impacts of a multi-provider environment.

NOTE: The term "LEC" is used to indicate the existing local exchange network and services provider; on-LEC" refers to all other providers.

Appendix 7
MCI Requirements for Inter-carrier Agreements List of Acronyms

1-MB	One Message rate Business phone line
1FB	One Flat rate Business phone line
1FR	One Flat rate Residential phone line
1MR	One Message rate Residential phone line
ADSL	Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Line
AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network
ALI	Automatic Location Identification
ALIT/SLIT	Auto / Subscriber Line Tests
ALT	Alternate Local Transport
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASC	Access Service Customer
ASP	Access Service Provider
ASPC	Access Service Provider Coordinator
ASR	Access Service Request
BET	Building Entrance Terminal
BISDN	Broadband Integrated Services Digital Network
BLV	Busy Line Verification
BNA	Billed Name [and] Address
BRI	Basic Rate Interface (1 of 2 subscriber interfaces per ISDN)
CABS	Carrier Access Billing Systems
CAMA-ANI	Centralized Automatic Message Accounting/Automatic Number Identification
CAP	Competitive Access Provider
CARE	Customer Account Record Exchange
CCL	Common Carrier Line
CIC	Carrier Identification Code
CIP	Carrier Identification Parameter
CLASS	Custom Local Area Signaling Service
CLEC	Certified Local Exchange Carrier
CLLI	Common Language Location Identifier
CMDS	Centralized Message Distribution System
COT	Central Office Terminal
CPN	Calling Party Number
CRIS	Customer Record/Information System
DA	Directory Assistance
DCC	Data Communications Channel
DID	Direct Inward Dialing
DLC	Digital Loop Carrier
DLR	Design Layout Reports
DS0	Digital Service, Level 0
DS1	Digital Service, Level 1
DS3	Digital Service, Level 3
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi Frequency
DVA	Designated Verified and Assigned Date
DXC	Digital Cross Connect
E1	(Euro equiv of T-1 but at 2,048 mbps)
EI	Emergency Interrupt
ESF	Extended Super Frame
ESL	Essential Service Line
ESN	Emergency Service Number

Appendix 7
MCI Requirements for Inter-carrier Agreements List of Acronyms

ETTR	Estimated Time To Repair
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FDI	Feeder Distribution Interface
FOC	Firm Order Commitments
HFC	Hybrid Fiber-Coax
IDLC	Integrated Digital Loop Carrier
IILC	Information Industry Liaison Committee
ILEC	Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier
IN	Intelligent Network
interLATA	Local Access Transport Area
intraLATA	Local Access Transport Area
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISUP	Integrated Services digital network User Part
IXC	Interexchange Carrier
LCC	Local Communications Channel
LEC	Local Exchange Company
LIDB	Line Information Database
LNP Database	Local Number Portability
LOA	Letter of Authorization
LRN	Local Routing Number
MDF	Main Distributing Frame
MECAB	Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing
MECOD	Multiple Exchange Carrier Ordering and Design
MF	Multi-Frequency
MRVT	MTP Routing Verification Test
MSAG	Master Street Address Guide
MSC	Mobile Switching Center
MTP	Message Transfer Part
MTTR	Mean Time To Repair
NI	Network Interface
NOF	Network Operations Forum
NPA	Numbering Plan Area
NRCs	Non-Recurring Charges
NIU	Network Interface Unit
OASP	Other Access Service Provider
OC-12	Optical Carrier, Level 12
OC-192	Optical Carrier, Level 192
OC-3	Optical Carrier, Level 3
OC-48	Optical Carrier, Level 48
OCN	Operating Company Number
OSS Databases	Operations Support Systems
PBX	Private Branch Exchange
PIC	Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier
POI	Point of Interconnection
POP	Point of Presence
POTs	Plain Old Telephone Service
PRI	Primary Rate Interface (1 of 2 interfaces for ISDN)
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
PTD	Plant Test Date

Appendix 7
MCI Requirements for Inter-carrier Agreements List of Acronyms

PUC	Public Utilities Commission
RCF	Remove Call Forwarding
ROW	Right of Way
RT	Remote Terminal
SAG	Service Address Guide
SAI	Serving Area Interface
SCAI	Switch-to-Computer Applications Interface
SCCP	Signaling Correction Control Part
SCPs	Service Control Point or Signal Control Point
SLC	Subscriber Loop Carrier
SLU	Straight Line Under
SMDF	Subscriber Main Distributing Frame
SMS	Service Management System
SONET	Synchronous Optical Network
SPOC	Single Point of Contact
SPOIs	Signaling Points of Interconnect
SRVT	SCCP Routing Verification Test
SS7	Signaling System 7
SSP	Service Switching Point
STS	Synchronous Transport Signal
TCAP	Transactional Capabilities Application Part
TLN	Telephone Line Number
TMDF	Trunk Main Distributing Frame
TMN	Telecommunications Management Network
TSLRIC	Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost
TSP	Telecommunication Service Priority
UDLC	Universal Digital Loop Carrier
ULS	Unbundled Local Switching
VRU	Voice Response Unit
VT	Virtual Tributaries
WORD	Work Order Record and Detail
WTN	Working Telephone Number

Appendix 8
MCI Requirements Response

	Y E S	YES with caveat	MAYBE (research discussion)	N O	TIME/FRAME TO Deliver	DATE Achieved	COMMENTS
I. INTERCONNECTION							
1. Point of Interconn							
1.1							
1.2 (Typo)							
1.3 (Typo)							
1.4							
1.5							
1.6 (Typo)							
1.7 (Typo)							
1.8 (Typo)							
2. Trunking							
2.1							
2.2 (Amended)							
2.3							
2.4 (Typo)							
3. Traffic Types							
3.1							
3.2							
3.3 (Typo)							
3.4							
3.5							
3.6 (Amended)							
3.7 (Typo)							
3.8 (New)							
4. Signaling							
4.1							
4.2							
4.3 (Typo)							

Appendix 8
MCI Requirements Response

	Y E S	YES with caveat	MAYBE (research discussion)	N O	TIME FRAME TO Deliver	DATE Achieved	COMMENTS
4.4							
4.5							
4.6							
4.7							
4.8							
4.9							
4.1							
4.11							
5. Compensation							
5.1. Exchange Access							
5.1.1 (Typo)							
5.2. Reciprocal Compensation							
5.2.1 (Typo)							
5.2.2							
5.2.3 (Typo)							
5.3 (New)							
5.4 (New)							
6. Business Processes							
6.1. Order Processing							
6.1.1 (Amended)							
6.1.2							
6.1.3							
6.1.4							
6.2. Prov and Install							
6.2.1							
6.3. Trouble Res, Maintenance and Customer Care							
6.3.1 (Typo)							

Appendix 8
MCI Requirements Response

	Y E S	YES with caveat	MAYBE (research discussion)	N O	TIME FRAME TO Deliver	DATE Achieved	COMMENTS
6.3.2							
6.3.3 (Amended)							
6.3.4							
6.3.5 (Amended)							
6.3.6 (Typo)							
6.3.7 (Typo)							
6.3.8							
6.3.9							
6.3.10							
6.4. Billing							
6.4.1							
6.4.2 (Amended)							
6.4.3 (Typo)							
6.4.4							
6.4.5							
6.4.6							
6.4.7							
6.4.8							
6.4.9							
6.4.10							
6.4.11							
7. Quality of service							
7.1							
7.2							
7.3							
7.4							
7.5							
7.6							
7.7							
8. Information							

Appendix 8 **MCI Requirements Response**

	Y E S	YES with caveats	MAYBE (research discussion)	N O	TIME TO Deliver	FRAME DATE Achieved	COMMENTS
8.1							
8.2 (Typo)							
8.3							
8.4							
II. NON-DISCRIM ACCESS TO NETWORK ELEMENTS							
1. Unbundled Element List							
1.1 (Amended)							
1.2 (Amended)							
1.3							
1.4 (Amended)							
1.5							
1.6							
1.7 (Typo)							
2. General Requirements							
2.1 (Typo)							
2.2 (Amended)							
2.3 (Amended)							
2.4 (Amended)							
3. Compensation							
3.1							
3.2							
3.3							
4. Quality of service							

Appendix 8
MCI Requirements Response

	Y E S	YES with caveat	MAYBE (research discussion)	N O	TIME FRAME TO Deliver	DATE Achieved	COMMENTS
4.1							
4.2							
4.3 (Typo)							
4.4 (Amended)							
4.5							
4.6 (Amended)							
4.7 (Typo)							
4.8 (Typo)							
5. Information							
5.1							
5.2							
5.3							
5.4							
5.5							
5.6							
6. Business Processes							
6.1. Order Processing							
6.1.1							
6.1.2 (Amended)							
6.1.3 (Typo)							
6.1.4 (Amended)							
6.1.5 (Typo)							
6.1.6 (Typo)							
6.1.7							
6.1.8							
6.1.9							
6.1.10 (Typo)							
6.1.11							
6.1.12							
6.1.13							

Appendix 8

MCI Requirements Response

	Y E S	YES with caveat	MAYBE (research discussion)	N O	TIME FRAME TO Deliver	DATE Achieved	COMMENTS
6.1.14							
6.1.15							
6.2. Prov and Install							
6.2.1 (Amended)							
6.2.2							
6.2.3							
6.2.4							
6.3. Trouble Res, Maintenance & Customer Care							
6.3.1							
6.3.2							
6.3.2							
6.3.4							
6.3.5							
6.3.6							
6.3.7 (Typo)							
6.3.8							
6.3.9							
6.3.10							
6.3.11 (Typo)							
6.3.12							
6.3.13							
6.3.14							
6.3.15							
6.3.16							
6.3.17							
6.3.18							
6.4. Billing							
6.4.1							
6.4.2 (Typo)							

Appendix 8
MCI Requirements Response

	Y E S	YES with caveat	MAYBE (research discussion)	N O	TIME FRAME TO Deliver	DATE Achieved	COMMENTS
III. NON-DISCRIM ACCESS TO POLES, DUCTS, CONDUITS, ROW							
1. Access							
1.1 (Typo)							
1.2 (Amended)							
1.3 (Typo)							
1.4							
1.5							
1.6 (Typo)							
1.7 (New)							
2. Compensation							
2.1 (Typo)							
2.2							
2.3							
2.4							
2.5							
3. Information							
3.1 (Typo)							
3.2 (Amended)							
3.3 (Typo)							
3.4							
3.5 (Typo)							
4. Quality of service							
4.1							
5. Business Processes							
5.1 (Typo)							